LISTING OF CLAIMS

1.   (currently amended) A method in a distributed network for establishing a secure connection by peer-to-peer communication for securely providing data of a content provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a without trusting an internet service provider, wherein the content provider and internet service provider are different entities, said method comprising:

a.   randomly generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

b. generating ~~encrypting~~ a second key g^b using said first key b and q and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password;

c.   transmitting said encrypted second key g^b to the client machine;

d. storing said encrypted second key g^b on the client machine; and

when said user first desires to access said data:

e. decrypting said encrypted second key g^b using said one-time password;

f. generating an encryption key K_{ab} using a and g^b; and

g. accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said encryption key.

2.   (original) A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of transmitting the identity of said client machine to said content provider to authenticate that said user is using said client machine, thereby permitting said data to be accessed only on said client machine.

3.   (original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said one-time password is a unique user identifier and wherein said one-time password is transmitted out of band.

4.   (original) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein said second key is required in an algorithm that generates a session key which is used to decrypt said data.

5.   (currently amended) A method for securely providing data of a content provider through an internet service provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a without trusting an internet service provider, wherein said content provider and said internet service provider are different entities, said method comprising:

a.   when said user accesses a web page of said content provider, downloading an applet from said content provider to said client machine;

b.   randomly generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

c. ~~encrypting~~ <u>generating</u> a second key g^b using said first key b <u>and g</u> and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password;

d. transmitting said second encrypted key g^b for storage of said encrypted second key on a client machine; and

when said user first desires to access said data:

e. said applet requesting said one-time password from said user and, based on correct entry of said one-time password, decrypting said second encrypted key g^b; and

f. accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said second key wherein said decrypting comprises:

generating an encryption key K_{ab} using a and g^b; and

using K_{ab} to decrypt the data.

6.   (original) A method as recited in claim 5, further comprising the step of transmitting the identity of said client machine to said content provider to authenticate that

said user is using said client machine, thereby permitting said data to be accessed only on said client machine.

7.   (original) A method as recited in claim 5, wherein said one-time password is a unique user identifier and wherein said one-time password is transmitted out of band.

8.   (original) A method as recited in claim 5, wherein said second key is required in an algorithm that generates a session key which is used to decrypt said data.

9.   (previously presented) In a distributed communications network having at least a content provider node and a plurality of client machines, a method of peer-to-peer authenticating a user at one client machine seeking access to secure data of said content provider, wherein said user accesses said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said internet service provider and said content provider are different entities, said method comprising:

a.   transmitting g^a and the identity of the user of said one client machine to said content provider node, wherein g and a are random numbers and where a is known only to said client machine and is not known by said content provider, and where g is known to both content provider and said client machine;

b.   generating g^b, where b is randomly chosen by and known to said content provider node and need not be known to said user;

c.   encrypting g^b with a one-time password of said user and transmitting g^b to said client machine;

d.   decrypting said encrypted g^b using said one-time password;

e.   generating an encryption key Kab using a and g^b;

f.   calculating $g^{(a*b)}$;

g.   encrypting $g^{(a*b)}$ using said encryption key K_{ab}; and

h.   transmitting $g^{(a*b)}$ to said content provider, whereby said client machine's knowledge of $g^{(a*b)}$ authenticates said user to said content provider.

10.   (original) A method as recited in claim 9, further comprising the step of transmitting the identity of a particular one of said client machines to said content provider to authenticate that said user is using said client machine, thereby permitting said data to be accessed only on said client machine.

11.   (original) A method as recited in claim 9, further comprising the step of performing a method authenticated code on $g^{(a*b)}$ at said content provider and transmitting the results of performing said method authenticated code to

said client, where said client machine verifies said results to authenticate said content provider.

12. (currently amended) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for securely providing data of a content provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said content provider and internet service provider are different entities, said method comprising:

a.   randomly generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

b.   generating ~~encrypting~~ a second key g^b using said first key b and q and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password;

c.   transmitting said encrypted second key g^b to the client machine;

d. storing said encrypted second key g^b on the client machine; and

when said user desires to first access said data:

decrypting said second encrypted key g^b using said one-time password;

generating an encryption key Kab using a and g^b; and

accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said encryption key.

13. (currently amended) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for securely providing data of a content provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said content provider and internet service provider are different entities, said method comprising:

a. when said user accesses a web page of said content provider, downloading an applet from said content provider to said client machine;

b. generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

c. ~~encrypting~~ generating a second key g^b using said first key and q and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password; and

d. transmitting said second encrypted key g^b for storage of said encrypted second key on a client machine;

wherein, when said user first desires to access said data:

said applet requesting said one-time password from said user and, based on correct entry of said one-time password, decrypting said second encrypted key g^b;

generating an encryption key K_{ab} using a and g^b; and

accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said encryption key.

14. (previously presented) A program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps in a communications network having at least a content provider node and a plurality of client machines, said method steps authenticating a user of one client machine seeking access to secure data of said content provider, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said content provider and internet service provider are different entities,, said method steps comprising:

a. transmitting g^a and the identity of the user of said one client machine to said content provider node, wherein g and a are random numbers and where a is known only to said client machine and is not known by said content provider, and where g is known to both content provider and said client machine;

b.   generating g^b, where b is randomly chosen by and known to said content provider node and need not be known to said user;

c.   encrypting g^b with a one-time password of said user and transmitting g^b to said client machine;

d.   decrypting said encrypted g^b using said one-time password;

e.   generating an encryption key Kab using a and g^b;

f.   calculating g^(a*b);

g.   encrypting g^(a*b) using said encryption key K_{ab}; and

h.   transmitting g^(a*b) to said content provider, whereby said client machine's knowledge of g^(a*b) authenticates said user to said content provider.

15.   (currently amended) A computer program product for securely providing data of a content provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a without first trusting an internet service provider, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said content provider and internet service provider are different entities, said computer program product comprising:

a. first instruction means for generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

b. second instruction means for <u>generating</u> ~~encrypting~~ a second key g^b using said first key b <u>and q</u> and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password;

c. third instruction means for transmitting said encrypted second key g^b to the client machine for storage of said encrypted second key g^b on the client machine;

when said user desires to first access said data:

decrypting said second encrypted key g^b using said one-time password;

generating an encryption key K_{ab} using a and g^b; and

accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said encryption key.

16. (currently amended) A computer program product for securely providing data of a content provider to a user at a client machine having a client key a without trusting an internet service provider, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said content provider through an internet service provider and wherein said content provider and internet service provider are different entities, said computer program product comprising:

a.   first instruction means for downloading an applet from said content provider to said client machine upon user access to a content provider web page;

b. second instruction means for generating a first key b which is known to said content provider and need not be known to said user;

c. third instruction means for generating ~~encrypting~~ a second key g^b using said first key b and g and an encryption algorithm requiring a one-time password; and

d. fourth instruction means for transmitting said encrypted second key g^b to said client machine for storage of said encrypted second key g^b on a client machine;

wherein when said user first desires to access said data:

said applet requesting said one-time password from said user and, based on correct entry of said one-time password, said second encrypted key g^b is decrypted;

generating an encryption key K_{ab} using a and g^b; and

accessing said data by decrypting an encrypted version of said data at said client machine using said encryption key.

17. (previously presented) A computer program product for use in a communications network having at least a content provider node and a plurality of client machines, said computer program for authenticating a user at one client

machine seeking access to secure data of said content
provider, wherein data is transmitted to said user from said
content provider through an internet service provider and
wherein said content provider and internet service provider
are different entities, said computer program product
comprising:

a. transmitting g^a and the identity of the user of
said one client machine to said content provider node,
wherein g and a are random numbers and where a is known only
to said client machine and is not known by said content
provider, and where g is known to both content provider and
said client machine;

b. generating g^b, where b is randomly chosen by and
known to said content provider node and need not be known to
said user;

c. encrypting g^b with a one-time password of said
user and transmitting g^b to said client machine;

d. decrypting said encrypted g^b using said one-time
password;

e. generating an encryption key Kab using a and g^b;

f. calculating $g^{(a*b)}$;

g. encrypting $g^{(a*b)}$ using said encryption key K_{ab};
and

h. transmitting $g^{(a*b)}$ to said content provider,
whereby said client machine's knowledge of $g^{(a*b)}$
authenticates said user to said content provider.

18. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein said content provider stores a mapping between said user and said client machine and wherein, when said user subsequently seeks to access additional data from said content provider, said method further comprises the steps of:

    authenticating the user to said content provider based on said stored mapping;

    generating a new encryption key based on said second key;

    encrypting said additional data with said new encryption key;

    transmitting said encrypted additional data to said client machine whereat the new encryption key is decrypted using said second key and said encrypted additional data is decrypted using said new encryption key.

19. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 6, wherein said content provider stores a mapping between said user and said client machine and wherein, when said user subsequently seeks to access additional data from said content provider, said method further comprises the steps of:

authenticating the user to said content provider based on said stored mapping;

generating a new encryption key based on said second key;

encrypting said additional data with said new encryption key;

transmitting said encrypted additional data to said client machine whereat the new encryption key is decrypted using said second key and said encrypted additional data is decrypted using said new encryption key.

20. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 10, wherein said content provider stores a mapping between said user and said client machine and wherein, when said user subsequently seeks to access additional data from said content provider, said method further comprises the steps of:

authenticating the user to said content provider based on said stored mapping;

generating a new encryption key based on $g^{(a*b)}$;

encrypting said additional data with said new encryption key;

transmitting said encrypted additional data to said client machine whereat the new encryption key is decrypted using $g^{(a*b)}$ and said encrypted additional data is decrypted using said new encryption key.